

FEDERATION PLANS FIGHT AGAINST CIO DISRUPTIONISTS; BACK TRUMAN HEALTH PLAN; NEXT CONVENTION AT S. F.

(Release from Office of California State Federation of Labor)

San Francisco, Calif.

Following up its unequivocal commitment to accept the raiding challenge of the CIO and spurred on by the California CIO's declared purpose at its recently concluded 8th annual convention to expend its campaign of jurisdictional warfare, the Executive Council of the California State Federation of Labor at its quarterly meeting in Hollywood elected a special committee to work under the direction of the Secretary to coordinate, in conjunction with the respective International and National unions, an organizational program to expand A. F. of L. unionism throughout the state. The program has passed the talking stage, and the executive council is now completing plans to put it into effect without a minute's delay.

CHARGES UNION-SPLITTING BY CIO

Responsible for speeding up this program was the union-splitting action taken by the CIO at its state convention where it adopted the following recommendation of its executive board:

"1. That the convention adopt a statement which stresses that it is a major job of CIO to carry on organizational campaigns to bring into CIO ranks those workers in the State of California who are desirous of attaining the benefits of democratic industrial unionism."

RAIDING CALLED TREACHEROUS

The Federation has long been aware of the dual unionists' perfidious and provocative campaign to undermine the A. F. of L. Its watchfulness has now culminated in the present action to prevent the destruction of the labor movement by criminal,

disruptive treachery. The campaign planned by the Federation is statewide and full resources of the AFL union movement in California will be utilized in this fight.

PLAN CONVENTION FOR S. F.

Other significant action taken by the executive council was its concurrence in the secretary's report that he had contacted the San Francisco Labor Council and requested that it form a committee to prepare for the annual convention of the Federation, in line with the decision of the Federation's last convention, held in Long Beach in 1942, to hold the next one in San Francisco. The council agreed to form such a committee to proceed with the necessary preparatory work. The affiliated organizations will be notified in sufficient time as to the date of the convention.

FRESNO CONFERENCE JANUARY 5

A special legislative meeting of representatives for all Central, Metal and Building Trades Councils has been called for January 5 in Fresno to review the program for the special session of the State Legislature to be called by the Governor. (See next story for further details).

BACK TRUMAN HEALTH PROPOSALS

The executive council adopted resolutions supporting President Truman's national health program, the conversion plans of the State Reconstruction and Reemployment Commission, continuance of rent and other OPA price controls, as well as a well-formulated statement on the housing crisis.

A number of other important decisions were made which will be reported upon in detail in the quarterly minutes that will be mailed to the affiliated unions.



Christmas Joy



and Happiness



MONTEREY COUNTY

LABOR

NEWS

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WHOLE NUMBER 376

NAM Official Unsheathes His Shiny Sword to Slay Unionism

New York City—The nation's rugged individualists who were camping out in the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria for their "golden anniversary" celebration of the National Association of Manufacturers lapped up words of praise handed out to them by NAM board member William P. With-

erow. Reviewing the NAM's 50 years of "industrial progress," Witherow said: "Time has mellowed some of NAM's thinking but it has not dulled the sword we carry on behalf of individual, political and economic liberty in America."

To assure his audience that the NAM isn't contemplating any startling innovations, Witherow promised that the NAM sword would continue to fight the development of "big government, with the attendant mushroom-like growth and perpetuation of a parasitical federal bureaucracy" and oppose "any schemes of economic dreamers and political soothsayers to strait-jacket the economy and regiment the thinking and doing of the people."

Whenever there is, in any country, uncultivated land and unemployed poor, it is clear that the laws of property have been so far extended as to violate natural right.—THOMAS JEFFERSON.

Schwellenbach Says No One Conference Can Settle Disputes

Washington, D. C.—Secretary of Labor Lewis Schwellenbach says that the problems which confronted the recent National Labor Management Conference could be solved only by the employers and the unions representing their workers.

Addressing the 12th National Labor Conference which was attended by labor commissioners of 41 states, Schwellenbach said no single conference could be expected to settle the basic issues of industrial disputes.

The state commissioners will study the role of the states in labor problems, Schwellenbach said.

Union Rubber Workers Have Swell Record On War Bonds

Washington, D. C.—The 1138 employees of the Converse Rubber Company of Malden, Mass., all members of the Rubber Workers Federal Labor Union, Local 22763 (AFL), have saved an average of \$1000 each in War Bonds placing them among the top 100 of the 184,000 companies participating in payroll deductions for bond purchases, the U. S. Treasury announced recently.

LABOR BACKS EFFORTS TO BLOCK TORY LEGISLATION

Washington, D. C.—Organized labor joined a bipartisan group of liberal congressmen in an effort to head off vicious anti-strike legislation now pending in the House of Representatives.

A special, but informal meeting was called by House Rules Committee Chairman Albert J. Sabath at which the congressmen consulted with the top leaders of labor on ways and means of blocking passage of hasty and ill-considered legislation proposed by the anti-labor bloc headed by Representative Smith of Virginia.

AFL President William Green and several other labor leaders addressed the meeting. Support from two outside sources helped to rally the spirits of the conferees. Eric Johnston, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, obviously referring to the pending House bill, warned in a radio address against "hasty or ill-conceived" legislation in the wake of the Labor-Management Conference.

"We must not allow the pressures of this difficult moment to stampede us into national policies which we will have cause to regret and bewail later," Mr. Johnston said. Similarly, in his message to Congress on fact-finding, President Truman expressed the hope that Congress "will not adopt repressive or coercive measures against either side."

Get Out Your Hankies Folks and Weep Briny Tear for the Manager

New York City—There's no peace for the management, even in the next world, if Frederick C. Crawford, chairman of the executive committee of the National Association of Manufacturers, is to be believed.

After lamenting, "had the Almighty known of mass production when He created the world, He would undoubtedly have allotted 200,000 hours to the manager," Crawford wound up:

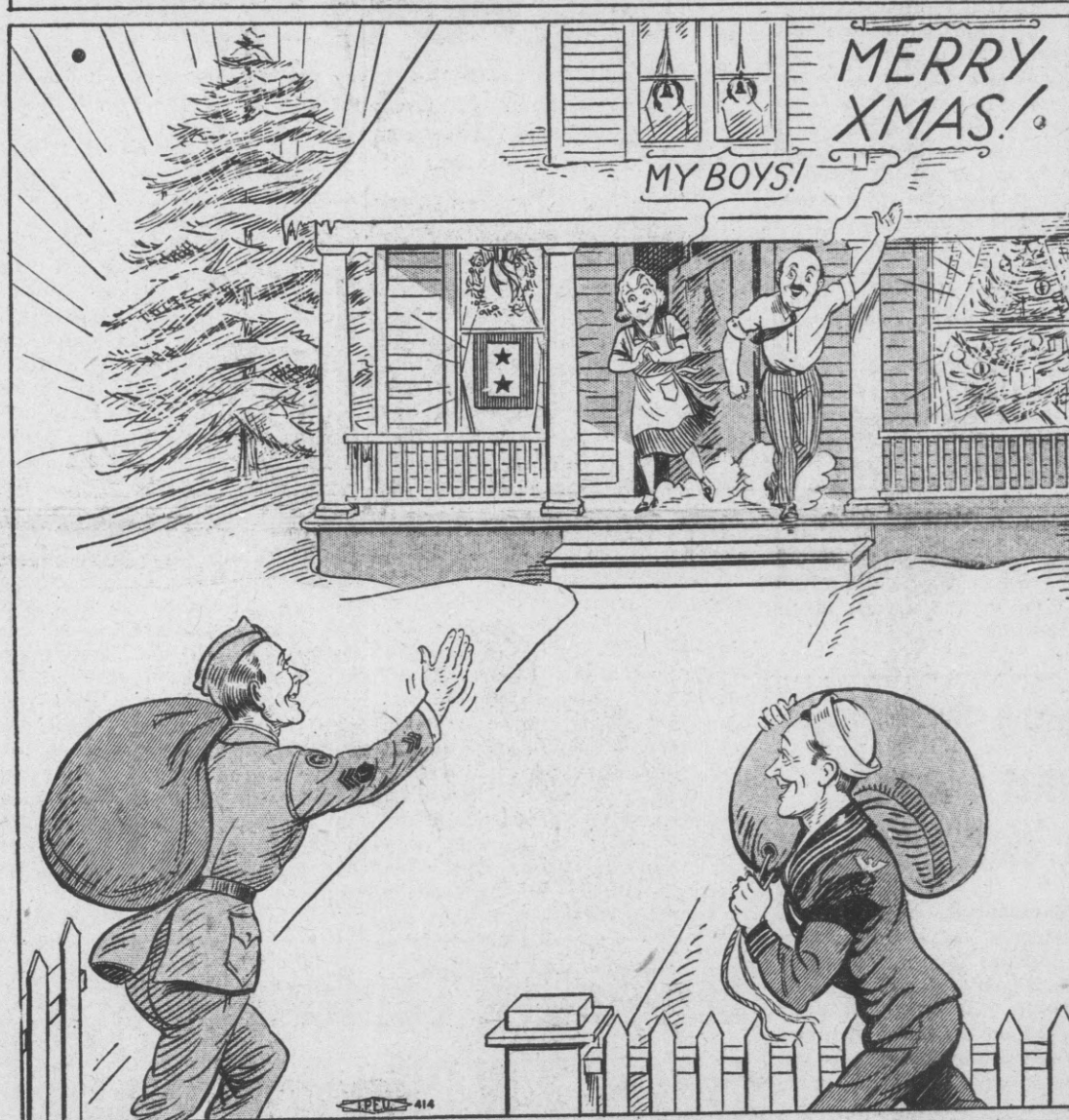
"Management's responsibility is a mighty one. When the manager stands before the Bar of Final Justice, the question will be, 'Did he secure full productivity?'"

When you get so that it takes great big troubles to trouble you, and little bits of things to make you happy, then you are on the right track.



Bouquet for Nurse, French child gives Lt. Helen Wilson, Middleville, Mich., flowers for converted Army General Hospital where Victory Bond funds will help provide care for wounded GI's.

THE CHRISTMAS FAMILY REUNION



REUNIONS OF MANY FAMILIES IN THEIR HOMES WERE MADE POSSIBLE BY OUR VICTORIOUS FIGHTERS ON THE BATTLEFRONTS AND UNION WORKERS ON THE HOME FRONT. UNION LABELS, SHOP CARDS, AND SERVICE BUTTONS ARE ATOMIC WEAPONS IN PEACETIME TO PRESERVE THE AMERICAN HOME

I. M. ORNBURN, Secretary-Treasurer, UNION LABEL TRADES DEPARTMENT, AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

UNION LABEL AND FAMILY REUNION

I. M. ORNBURN, Secretary-Treasurer Union Label Trades Department, American Federation of Labor.

This Christmas will be one of the happiest reunions ever held by many families because many members of our armed services will be back home again. Millions of union men and women who served on our battlefronts, in the Seabees, and in the Navy will join their "Moms" and "Dads" who are also union members. When these gallant fighters obtain jobs and join or renew their membership in trade unions they will enjoy the greatest security that can be obtained in addition to the security of America itself.

The finest symbol of our American way of life is the home. Our heroic fighters fought on every battlefield to defend it. The victory on the battlefronts was made possible by the workers on the home front, because they produced the greatest amount of munitions of war that was ever produced in all history.

These homecoming fighters and the union workers on the home front must now fight to preserve the American labor union standards. Only through our own joint efforts can we possibly obtain the wages that create the purchasing power which, in turn, spell American prosperity.

A great deal of publicity has been given lately to the immense quantity of latent power let loose by splitting the atom. But the atom is merely a material thing—inanimate. If all this power, created by scientists, can be produced by splitting an inanimate atom, how much greater would be the power if our thinkers could crack an idea—a thought. Thought is the greatest force in the world. The amount of unused energy stored up in a single thought would be an immense force for good in the world.

Union Labels, Shop Cards, and Service Buttons are like atomic weapons in peacetime to preserve the American home.

Enjoin Effort To Block Cop Organization

St. Louis, Missouri—Charges have been lodged against three patrolmen who helped organize the local police union in the latest move of the Board of Police Commissioners to smash the newly established local of American Federation of State, County and Municipal Workers (AFL).

The union promptly countered with a warning that it would file an injunction suit against the board to restrain it from disciplining members because of their union affiliation.

Monkey Ward Refuses To Rehire Employees In Protest Walkout

Kansas City, Mo.—Montgomery Ward & Co. has refused to rehire a large number of workers who participated in a one-week demonstration strike against the company.

While the number of those who were refused re-employment is undetermined, it may reach as high as 75. Many workers were offered employment at lower wage scales or in downgraded jobs.

The union which conducted the strike, has filed charges against the company with the NLRB.

Exploitation of Children for Christmas Hit

Washington, D. C.—Christmas employment of young people which violates child labor laws "is definitely not in the holiday spirit or tradition," Katharine F. Lenroot, Chief of the Children's Bureau, U. S. Department of Labor told retailers and other employers who plan to hire in-school youth during the coming seasonal rush. Miss Lenroot appealed to prospective employers to work out employment policies that will not endanger the schooling or the health of these young workers.

Learning While Convalescing



Official U. S. Signal Corps Photo

An Army private lays out model planes on a model airstrip in a U. S. Army hospital in Australia. This is part of the huge Army rehabilitation program for wounded soldiers. Your purchase of Victory Bonds will help speed the recovery of thousands of armed forces men wounded while fighting for the preservation of freedom.

From U. S. Treasury

Clip This—You May Need It!

Social Security

(For more detailed information as to your benefit status under the Act, consult your Social Security office. For exact location of this office, inquire at your local post office.)

Social Security Benefits for Surviving Widow and Children

You all know John Blackstone. That is not his real name, but it will do. When John Blackstone died last year, he left his wife and two children in the same situation thousands of other young families find themselves. John was barely 30. He was a power-brake operator at the Crown Aircraft Plant No. 3 and was making about \$45 a week. With prices what they are, John couldn't save much on that salary, and all there was for his wife and children when he died was a life insurance policy for a thousand dollars and a hundred dollars or so in War Bonds.

It looked as if John's widow would have to get out and earn a living for herself and the children; but that would be hard, for baby Mary was only three months old, and Johnny three years. Who would take care of these youngsters while their mother was away at work?

That is where Blackstone's social security account came in for his family. John's local and a social security committee that was always on its toes looking out for the union members, and it immediately notified the Social Security Board of his death, and told Mary, John's widow, how important it was to file her claim for survivor's insurance. John's own benefit at that time would have been worth \$36.75 a month, so Mary, as his widow, gets three-fourths of that, or \$27.56 a month. Each child gets half its father's benefit, or \$18.37 a month. This makes a total of \$64.30 a month which is now going regularly to this mother and her two children.

Mary Blackstone will get her \$27.56 a month until the youngest child is 18 years old. Each child will continue to get his \$18.37 a month until he is 16 years old, and until 18 if he is still in school. So the proceeds of John's social security account will at least take care of the children's education through the grades and high school.

When the children are old enough for their mother to leave them, Mary plans to try for her old job. Before she and John were married, she had also worked at the Crown Plant and was making almost a dollar an hour as a class A welder. As she can earn more than the amount of her social security benefits from John's account, she can afford to give up her monthly check for \$27.56, especially as the children's checks will keep on coming until they are out of school. When

Mary is 65 years old, if she has not married again, and is no longer at work, she can claim her monthly benefit checks again. Or if she has earned a larger benefit on her own social security account than what she would get as John's widow, she will get that larger amount for the rest of her life.

Now it is doubtful whether John Blackstone could ever have saved enough money to leave his family anything like so well protected as he was able to do through his social security account. What they got for his six years of social security taxes was almost \$14,000 worth of insurance.

Sometimes families lose needed social security benefit payments because they do not know that they are entitled to them and do not file claims until many months after the breadwinner has died, if they file at all. Back payments can be made only for three months before the month the claim is filed.

Tell your family about your social security account and where you keep your social security account card. Also, be sure that your family understands that social security benefits MUST BE CLAIMED; they do not just come. To file a claim, get in touch with the nearest Social Security Board field office.

WORKS FOR THE WORKING WOMAN.

Green 'Expects' Lewis In AFL by Midwinter

Detroit, Michigan—AFL Pres. Wm. Green told the Michigan state federation convention that he expects John L. Lewis and the coal miners back in the AFL by midwinter.

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SAVINGS AND SECURITY

Frequently the press carries an item about some "beggars" dying, but leaving a small fortune.

Suppose every man in the country should do likewise? Nearly all buying would stop, industry would be paralyzed, unemployment would be catastrophic, prices would tumble.

What do most people save (hoard) money for? To live during unemployment and sickness, to move from one job to another, to educate children, to protect themselves against the hazards of old age.

In time of financial panic every person, every bank and loan agency greatly restricts, or refuses, money for loans. Savings disappear. All factors work toward scarcity, starvation, sickness, poverty.

The remedy? *Sufficient socialization of our national life to provide full employment, full health protection for everybody at all times, secure homes, reduced cost of higher education and good schools for everybody; laws that prevent excess profits, wildcat speculation and inflation; no "booms," no "busts."*

WANTED: MORE DUMPING

The Hurley blast at the State Department, denouncing members who believe that the United States should not take sides in revolutions within nations shows plainly where he stands. He wants the world monopolies which exploit the laborers to continue their oppressions as in the past. He scorns the idea that bitterly oppressed peoples should have the right to overthrow a government which oppresses them. In our revolution he would have been a tory, a loyal Britisher, and if his kind had prevailed, the United States might still have been ruled by British armies.

If there are not successful revolutions in China, India, Indo-China, Argentina, a dozen other South American countries, practically all of Africa, then God help the world!

Tolstoy once said: "The rich will do anything for the poor except get off their backs." The only thing the poor in some of these countries can do is to dump them off. That is how the United States was born—WE DUMPED THEM OFF!

WHY, THE POOR DEVILS!

The Security and Exchange Commission has announced that today the total assets of United States corporations are \$105 billion. In 1939 their total assets were \$55 billion. That is what war profits have done for the big corporations. It is a distinct betrayal of the people of this country.

Net working capital of United States corporations has doubled since 1939—from \$24 billion to \$48 billion.

Their cash on hand, in the same time, has increased from \$11 billion to \$24 billion.

Their holdings of Government securities have been, in the same time, increased from \$2 billion to \$22 billion.

And still we have morons in high places who tell us that these same corporations cannot increase wages nor lower prices!

SO THIS IS 'ENTERPRISE'!

As we write this, merchants everywhere explain to you that they don't have this, that or the other in stock (as hoped) because manufacturers and distributors want to take advantage of the "tax kickbacks" up to the first of the year. Therefore, civilians wait a couple or more months for the break-up of the backlog logjam. This is one of the biggest "strikes" in history, but the newspapers can find room only to report the walkouts of labor unions. This is capitalism functioning as usual, with free enterprise perfectly free not to enterprise when a few more shekels are in the offing. When workers strike, that's criminal, but when manufacturers strike—why, that's just business. Reasonable, is it not? Yes, it is not.

WITH TONGUE IN CHEEK

Attlee and Truman propose that the secrets of the atomic bomb will not be revealed until the nations agree to an inspection that will reveal all—yes, all—scientific secrets that can have a bearing on the uses of atomic energy. Would we be considered impertinent if we doubted whether the duPonts would be willing to have some Russians poking around their multitudinous installations?

THE QUESTION EMBARRASSING

The news sources in Europe say that a large number of Russian army soldiers have deserted because they like western Europe better than their own country. Is it fair to presume, then, that the 38,000 deserters from the United States Army were moved by the same reasoning?

Special Session To Talk Housing

(State Federation of Labor Release)

San Francisco, Calif. Gov. Earl Warren recently announced that he has called the legislature into special session Monday, January 7, and that one of the principal items on the agenda will be California's housing problem "in all of its phases."

Representatives of Labor, Army, Navy, Office of War Mobilization and Reconstruction, Surplus Property Administration, Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and the Federal Public Housing Authority were represented at the discussion of the housing crisis in S. F. recently. Secretary Haggerty of the California State Federation of Labor submitted a lengthy statement in which he urged that the Wagner-Elender-Taft Bill now pending in Congress be supported unanimously, in view of the bi-partisan sponsorship of the measure, its purpose to stimulate the construction of 1,250,000 dwelling units a year for the first ten years, as well as the other indispensable features it contains for the solution of this acute problem.

HAGGERTY URGES ACTION

The Secretary of the Federation emphasized that the housing shortage problem must be tackled in all of its phases, both permanent and temporary, and reaffirmed the previous position taken by the Federation to do everything possible to convert temporary housing accommodations to permanent dwellings in order to ameliorate the present shortage. The statement, which was some six pages in length, formulated the position of the A. F. of L., which has taken an active and prominent role in meeting the housing crisis.

It was pointed out at the conference that in regard to material held at Tule Lake and various camps, it cannot be ascertained who has authority to declare this material surplus, or who owns it.

In addition to the housing problem, the Governor will undoubtedly include a number of subjects which the Federation has urged him to incorporate in the agenda of this special session.

Moore Business Forms Placed On 'Bad List'

Oakland, Calif.

Typographical, Pressmen, Bookbinders and allied printing trade unions here have placed Moore Business Forms (formerly Pacific Manufacturing Book Company) on the unfair list, and ask co-operation throughout the state in boycotting these products. Employers of union members concerned have been notified as follows:

"In accordance with contract provisions of these organizations, offices employing members of any of the above organizations are prohibited from executing any work received from or destined to the Moore Business Forms, Inc., under penalty of violation of contract."

P.G.&E. Must Equalize Pay

The National War Labor Board has blasted the Pacific Gas and Electric Company system of discriminating between workers on account of geographical location and sex.

The Washington Board recently upheld a Tenth Regional Board directive ordering the company to pay the same rate for the same jobs throughout all divisions in the entire system represented by the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local B-1245, AFL.

In addition the Board ordered the elimination of the company's practice of paying women less than men doing the same work. Approximately 4200 workers in California are affected by this order. The I.B.E.W. local assisted by International Representative Chas. Mason, and represented in San Francisco and Washington by Attorney Bob Gilbert, labor union consultant, claimed that this discriminatory policy on the part of the company was used to create unnecessary dissension in the ranks of the workers. Gilbert argued that workers doing the same work should be paid the same wage rates.

This reform of the P. G. & E. wage system is especially important as it is in line with Labor's policy of achieving equal minimum conditions for all workers as well as increased rates of pay.

THE MARCH OF LABOR



life, work, sweat, muck, smoke, sin, sex and gin of the people in his story.

This is a revelation of typical frustration in the life of a man born dark instead of light and butting his head tragically against a stone wall of exclusiveness. It is not a pleasant novel, but neither was "Strange Fruit." All such stories serve to shock us out of our smugness, to make us understand the bitter gall of a slavery not abolished by the Emancipation Proclamation, to make us try to do something about this unkindest problem in our social life instead of tossing off resolutions.

The virtue of "If He Hollers Let Him Go" is that the author does not waste any time with superfluous settings or circumlocutory verbiage. You start on the first page and plunge right into a fast-moving drama of one Negro's life that, in the justifiable words of the publisher, unfolds with "relentless fury." Maybe you won't especially like Bob Jones as a character, but what he does and how he reacts should make you a little ashamed that you have sought all your life to sidestep a grave social problem that some day will have to be faced.

—AL SESSIONS.

Legislative Conference at Fresno Will Plan Program To Cushion Postwar Shocks

(Release from Office of California State Federation of Labor)

San Francisco, Calif.

In anticipation of the special session of the State Legislature to be called by the Governor, notice has been sent by the Federation to all Central, Building and Metal Trades Councils to send delegates to a special legislative conference in Fresno at 10 a.m. on January 5, at the Hotel Californian.

The following legislative proposals have been made to Governor Warren by the Federation for inclusion in the agenda of the special session:

1. Appropriate money to enable the Urban Redevelopment Act to be put into effect at once.
2. Amend the State Housing Authority Law to give preference to families of servicemen and veterans in public low-rent housing projects, and have the terms construed so as to include families of Coast Guardsmen and members of the Merchant Marine.
3. Take immediate action on the much needed public works projects so that they will most effectively relieve unemployment.
4. Make permanent the wartime amendment of the Workmen's Compensation Law providing a maximum payment of \$30 per week for temporary disability, provide the same for permanent disability, and increase the payment of weekly death benefits from \$25 to \$30.
5. Amend the Unemployment Insurance Law to provide a maximum benefit of \$25 a week and payment of benefits for 26 weeks to all persons receiving compensation insurance, irrespective of the rate of the compensation paid.
6. Amend the Unemployment Insurance Act to permit payment of benefits to persons who are unemployed by reason of disability caused by illness or non-industrial injuries.
7. Amend the Unemployment Insurance Act so as to eliminate the waiting period and permit workers to receive benefit payments as soon as possible.
8. Continue indefinitely the provisions for old age benefits now set forth in Chapter 358, 1943 statutes.
9. Enact legislation to permit the continuation of the child care centers which are now financed by federal funds.
10. Enact appropriate legislation so as to insure absentee voting by the members of the armed forces, since the present act appears to become inoperative this coming January.
11. Establish 40-hour week for all state employees.
12. Provide for consideration of the need to make such changes in the State Civil Service Act and the State Retirement Act as may be necessary to integrate the United States Employment Service into the California State Department of Employment.
13. Memorialize Congress urging the passage of the Wagner-Elender-Taft housing bill.

It is of the greatest importance that the councils be kept fully informed on all developments and that the legislative program be co-ordinated on a state-wide basis. The Federation is confident that the January 5 conference will accomplish these aims.

GIGGLES AND GROANS

TRY THIS SOME TIME

There's the yarn about the merchant seaman of the S.U.P. who was very anxious to take some choice Scotch whisky ashore with him. But realizing the red tape connected with customs declarations at the West Coast port, he decided on a plan. He put the ship's cat (a wild, flighty feline) in a box, walked nonchalantly down the gangplank, and started hot-footing it for the street.

"Hey, you!" called the guard, "where d'ya think you're goin' and what ya got there,"—and he reached for the box.

"No, you can't open it," argued the seaman. "I got the ship's cat in here, and she would get away from me."

"Yeah?" snarled the guard. "That's too bad, buddy. Open up!"

The seaman did, and the cat dashed for the ship. Cursing, he gave chase. Aboard ship, he filled the box with bottles of whisky and, on repossessing the guard, he winked and remarked:

"She won't get away this time!"

SOME CONSOLATION

FIRST BOSS: "There's one advantage in using a dictaphone."

SECOND BOSS: "What's that?"

FIRST BOSS: "At least, it doesn't waste time powdering its nose, or take a man's mind off his work by crossing its knees."

ESTABLISHED ROUTINE

In a Western court the judge called the case of Clyde Anable, who had received a ticket for over-parking.

"Anything to say in your defense?" asked the judge.

"I was delayed because my wife was having a baby at that time."

"How many times have you been up for overtime parking?"

"Only once, about three years ago."

"What caused the delay then?"

"My wife was having a baby."

"Goodby, Anable, I'll see you again in about three years. Next case."

THE LINE OF MARCH

TEACHER—What is the Order of the Bath?

KID—Pa first, then ma, then us kids, then the hired girl.

HE'LL DO ALL RIGHT

MOTHER: (Putting Junior to bed) Shhh! The sandman is coming.

JUNIOR: Fifty cents and I won't tell daddy.

LITTLE PREMATURE

A pink elephant, a green hat and a yellow snake walked into a cocktail bar one afternoon. The bartender looked up, glanced at his watch and said, "You're a little early, boys, he hasn't come in yet."

THE EXPRESSIVE WORLD

BILLY: Which do you say correctly, "I drink soup" or "I eat soup"?

WILLY: Neither. "I slurp soup."

LARRUPIN' STUFF

"What were poor Jim's last words,"

"He said, 'This tastes like the real stuff.'"

MOVE OVER, BUD!

"You ought to go to church Sundays."

"Too many hypocrites there."

"Oh, there's always room for one more."

GIVE A GAL TIME!

LAWYER: (To gorgeous witness) Answer me—yes or no?

GORGEOUS WITNESS: My, you're a fast worker, aren't you?

REGURGITANT INTAKE

"The general is sick," said the doctor.

"What's the matter with the general?" asked the chaplain.

"Oh, things in general."

THE ROCKY ROAD

"I made my husband a marble cake," pouted Mrs. Falk, "and when I offered him a piece, he said, 'I'll take it for granite.'"

Board's Control of Building Pay Scales Goes Beyond Deadline

Washington, D. C. By order of the National War Labor Board, wage scales in the building and construction industry will remain under control of the WLB's wage adjustment board beyond the original deadline of Dec. 31.

The WLB announcement said the order was made "to avoid a chaotic wage situation" in the building trade, and with the unanimous approval of the public, industry and labor members of the wage adjustment board.

Other industries may make changes in wage scales either voluntarily or through the processes of negotiation without obtaining approval of any federal agency.

The trouble with law and government is lawyers.—CLARENCE DARROW (the famous attorney himself).

State's Building Trades Tackle Housing Shortage

Building trades councils up and down California in the past week or two have taken extensive action toward reestablishment of the 40-hour work week as a standard practice, much progress has been made toward securing better wages for 1946, and union tradesmen are taking the lead in meeting the housing shortage, a Labor Review survey revealed this week.

Half a dozen trades councils last week sent their new wage scale programs to the Building Trades department, AFL, in Washington, for presentation to the Wage Adjustment Board, a federal agency which, it now appears, will remain in effect for some time to consider wage requests.

Former tradesmen veterans are flocking back into the California building industry by the hundreds, according to perusal of correspondence and labor papers reaching the California Labor Review, and they are helping materially to fill the shortage of skilled, union tradesmen.

GOING FULL TILT

The housing industry is going full blast from San Diego, to Eureka to meet unprecedented demands for housing. California is getting a lion's share of the mobile, unsettled post-war population, including war-workers and veterans.

Labor in Los Angeles called on the city to declare an emergency and to take over army construction for emergency housing.

This is occurring elsewhere in the nation, and it now appears that legitimate building will not be hurt by this emergency, that eventually good, stable houses will replace army barracks.

The building trades industry is faced with an immediate problem of expanding its apprenticeship program to meet the widespread demands for qualified union tradesmen, and steps are rapidly being taken in this direction.

Michigan Asks \$40 Per Week Job Payments

Detroit, Mich.

The Michigan Federation of Labor in 56th annual convention in Detroit urged \$40 a week unemployment compensation to veterans, payable regardless of veteran participation in strikes. Veterans in the General Motors strike are now being denied benefits.

The federation demanded speedy completion of the St. Lawrence seaway, though coal miners and railroad workers objected.

It's Tough Job to Educate Folks In Things Progressive So Long As They Soak Up Hearst Journalism

By "OBSERVER"

Anybody who depends on the Hearst press for information on social and international questions cannot help but be a prejudiced ignoramus. Hearst editorials and Hearst columnists are malodorous enough with their distorted statements and outright lies.

But the worst feature of Hearst journalism is this: (1) Almost complete suppression of "the other side"; (2) Biased editorial comments interpolated in news dispatches; (3) Editorializing in headlines so as to arouse further prejudice in the reader against anything that Hearst doesn't like. Those, for example, who "swear by the EXAMINER" simply cannot have a balanced view of the cause of Organized Labor, progressive legislation, the work of many important government agencies, foreign countries like China, Russia, Yugoslavia, France, Greece, Spain and many others. Every effort is made by a Hearst paper to rouse in the reader the same hates and prejudices harbored by Hearst himself.

When Hearst decided to pick a columnist, for example, to specialize on labor matters, whom did he select? Frances Perkins or some other authority who has balance and perspective? Of course not. He picked a man so discredited that even the conservative Roy Howard threw him overboard—Westbrook Pegler!

Just why labor unionists should continue to take such papers as the EXAMINER and to permit the doddering Hearst, dripping with venom against all things progressive, to drop a daily load of poison into their homes is beyond our understanding.

Spoiling His Fun



SALINAS UNION DIRECTORY

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—Vice-President for San Mateo, Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties—Thomas A. Small, San Mateo, California, Phone San Mateo 3-8789.

BAKERS 24—Meets 3rd Saturday at Teamsters Hall, John and Main, at 5 p.m. Pres. J. P. Flint, 201 Archer, phone 3298, Secy., Louie Grasso, 251 Clay St., phone 8819. Bus. Agent, Hans Top, 1128 Laurie Ave., San Jose, phone Ballard 6341. Office at 72 N. Second St., San Jose, phone Ballard 6341.

BARBERS 827—Meets 3rd Monday at Teamsters Hall, John and Main, at 8 p.m. Pres. John Durnell, 533 E. Alisal, Secretary, Leon J. Smith, 117 Main St., phone 4302.

BARTENDERS 545—Meets 1st Monday at 2 p.m. and 3rd Monday at 8 p.m. at Teamsters Hall, John and Main Sts. Pres. Eddie Rose, Secretary and Business Agent, Karl E. Hess. Office at Teamsters Hall, phone 6209.

BUTCHERS UNION 506 (Salinas Branch)—Pres. Geo. Gilbert; Vice Pres. Bill Steinmueller; Fin. Sec., Harry Boch; Rec. Sec., Jim Errington, (Earl Moorhead, Exec. Sec. office phone San Jose, Columbia 2132). Del Monte Ave.

CARPENTERS 925—Meets first and third Tuesdays at 7:30. Carpenters' Hall, North Main St. Pres. Roy Willis; Vice-Pres., H. Timmerman; Bus. Agt., George Harter; Sec., H. L. Taft, 243 Clay St., Phone 4246; Treas., R. L. Thurman, 5 Port Ave.; Rec. Sec., Amos Schofield.

CARPENTERS AUXILIARY 373—Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday at Carpenters Hall at 8 p.m. President, Mrs. Ed Francis; Vice-President, Mrs. Ray Luna; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Aubrey Cunningham; Treasurer, Mrs. Mark Pilliar; Warden, Mrs. Bert Nelson; Conductress, Mrs. Earl Van Emmon.

CULINARY ALLIANCE 467—No regular meetings scheduled, and sub-section only to call. Secretary Bertha A. Boles. Office at Teamsters Hall, Main and John Sts., phone 6209.

ENGINEERS (OPERATING) 165—Meets 2nd Monday at Teamsters Hall, John and Main Sts., at 8 p.m. Pres., C. R. Ingersoll, P.O. Box 2, Freedom, Secretary, Harry Vosburgh, 404 California St., Salinas, phone 4972.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS, LOCAL 611—Meets first Tuesday every other month 10 a.m. in Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres., Art Reina, 605 Mae Ave., Phone Salinas 9795; Bus. Agent James Wilson, 80 Peyton St., Santa Cruz, phone 1216; Rec. Sec., Chas. Covey, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS, Local Union 243—Meets the first Tuesday in each month at the Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St., at 8:00 p.m. C. B. Phillips, Bus.-Mgr. Phone 3361, 25 Harvey St., E. M. Ellis, Pres., Phone 6524.

HOD CARRIERS AND LABORERS UNION 272—Meets second Monday of each month at 8:00 p.m. at 117 Pajaro St. R. Fenchel, Pres., 17 Railroad Ave.; J. F. Mattos, Sec., 140 Lang St., Salinas; J. B. McGinley, Bus. Agent, office at 117 Pajaro St.

LATHERS UNION NO. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and fourth Fridays, 8 p.m. President, Roy R. Benge, Hilby St., Monterey, Phone Monterey 4820; Sec.-Treas., Dean S. Seefeldt, 526 Park St., Salinas, phone 6777.

MONTEREY COUNTY CENTRAL LABOR UNION—Meets every Friday evening at 8:00 p.m. at Teamsters Hall, John and Main Sts.; W. G. Kenyon, Sec.-Treas., %Teamsters Hall, John and Main Sts., phone 4893; home phone 8539. Pres., F. H. L. Sprague, ph. 3863. Labor Council Negotiation Committee: Albert Harris, Main and John Sts., ph. 4983; Geo. Harter, Carpenters Hall, 422 N. Main St., ph. 5721.

OPERATIVE PLASTERERS AND CEMENT FINISHERS OF SALINAS AND MONTEREY COUNTY, LOCAL UNION NO. 763: Meets second and fourth Friday of the month at 8:00 p.m., at Rodas Cafe; Fred Randon, Secretary, 31 Buena Vista, Salinas, Phone 1423; President, Don Frick.

PAINTERS 1104—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays at Teamsters Hall, John and Main Sts., at 7:30 p.m., Pres., Donald McBeth, 1014 Le Costa St., phone 4126. Secretary and Business Agent, Dennis Hartman, 614 Mae Ave., phone 8782.

PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS' UNION LOCAL 503—Meets second Wednesday of each month, 8:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple. Pres., Orin Border; Recording Secretary, William Farr; Financial Secretary, Erwin Goodson. Office at 215 E. Alisal St., Phone 3463. Executive Board meets each Tuesday night at Labor Temple.

POSTAL CARRIERS 1046—Meets every 3rd Monday alternately at homes of members at 8:30 p.m. President, L. E. Pierce, 43 Rorer Lane, phone 3173. Secretary, H. C. Schreke, 636 El Camino Real, No., phone 7080.

PRESSMEN 298—Meets last Tuesday of month, alternating between Salinas and Watsonville. Pres., Milo Wingard, 339 West St., Salinas. Secretary, Milo Martella, 225 Monterey St., Salinas.

SHEET METAL WORKERS 304—Meets 1st Friday alternately at Monterey at 411 1/2 Alvarado St., and at Salinas at 117 Pajaro St. (This local has jurisdiction over Monterey and Santa Cruz counties.) Pres., John Alsop, P.O. Box 317, Pacific Grove, phone 7825. Fin. and Rec. Secy., F. F. Knowles, 232 River St., Santa Cruz, phone 1276-J. Bus. Agent for Salinas area, J. B. McGinley, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas, phone 6777. Bus. Agent for Monterey, L. T. Long, 411 1/2 Alvarado St., Monterey.

STATE COUNTY MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES 420—Meets on call at Labor Temple. President, H. E. Lyons, 15 West Street. Secretary, R. M. Allen, 124 East Alisal Street, Salinas.

SUGAR REFINERY WORKERS 20616—President, J. Collins; Secretary-Treasurer, R. MacRossie; Recording secretary, H. Dies. Meet in Forrester Hall, Salinas, 2nd and 4th Mondays at 7:30 p.m.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS AND AUTO TRUCK DRIVERS' UNION, LOCAL NO. 287—Meets first Wednesday in Oct., Jan., April, July at Teamsters Hall, John and Main Sts., Salinas, phone 7590.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS, LOCAL 611—Meets first Tuesday every other month at 10 a.m. in Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres., Art Reina, 605 Mae Ave., Phone Salinas 9795; Bus. Agent, James Wilson, 80 Peyton St., Santa Cruz, phone 1216; Rec. Sec., Chas. Covey, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz; phone 167.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION NO. 543—R. C. Sprague, Salinas, Pres.; A. C. Davis, Sec.-Treas., 109 Prospect St., Watsonville. Meets last Sunday, alternating between Watsonville and Salinas.

UNITED SLATE, TILE & COMPOSITION ROOFERS, DAMP & WATERPROOF WORKERS ASSOCIATION 50—Meets 3rd Friday, 8 p.m., Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres., E. E. Lehr, 142-11th St., Pacific Grove, Sec., Frank Walker, 327 Alexander St. Salinas Phone, 9668.

WAREHOUSEMEN 890—Meets first Tuesday night at Teamsters' Hall, John and Main streets. Office at same address, phone 4893. President, Albert Harris, Secretary, W. G. Kenyon. Financial secretary and business representative, Peter A. Andrade.

Salinas - Watsonville Division

With Local 890

FRUIT & PRODUCE DRIVERS,

WAREHOUSEMEN AND

EMPLOYEES UNION

Main and John Streets
Salinas, California

Your union is in process of negotiating our present working agreements. We intend to write up an entirely new contract to cover the Frozen Foods at Spiegl Foods Company. Immediately upon cessation of dehydration, all of our members employed at the Spiegl Foods Company will be notified to attend a special meeting for the purpose of renegotiating the present agreement.

In the meanwhile, dehydration is on a very uncertain basis. Every effort is being made in order that cabbage be processed through May of 1946 after which time all of our members employed at this firm will automatically fit in on the Frozen Foods operation without any loss of time.

It is indeed gratifying to realize the tremendous job performed by our members in the war foods industry which aided in the successful prosecution of the war. A great deal of help was given by management and our members are grateful to all of these men and women from operator to the file clerk for their co-operation and assistance.

We also wish to extend our appreciation to that grand and capable crew in the cafeteria and their able manager, whom we all know as Dutch, for the great role that they played in feeding the hundreds of workers day and night in the past year. Perhaps after all is said and done, it will be recognized that the women and men on the production line in this vast industry were some of the greatest contributors to this great successful undertaking where only a few years ago no one ever dreamed that such accomplishments were possible.

TO ALL MEMBERS AT DEMPSEY HUDSON COMPANY: In a short while you will be asked to elect a Shop Steward to represent you in this Frozen Foods Plant.

TO ALL MEMBERS EMPLOYED AT THE FOLLOWING SEED HOUSES: Eckhart Seed, Mitchell Silliman and Southern Pacific Milling Company with plants located at Salinas, Chualar, Gonzales, Soledad, Greenfield and King City. You are going to be asked in a short time to elect a Shop Steward for each and every one of the plants where you are employed. These Shop Stewards shall familiarize themselves with the present working agreement and they will in turn be given grievance forms and will expect them to assist you, and you in turn will be asked to co-operate with them.

To those of you who are working in areas such as King City, a business representative will call regularly in order to handle your grievances and collect dues. In the meantime you may contact the office of your union for any information you deem important.

IN THE ICE INDUSTRY—SALINAS Your employers are being notified by the union that it is the desire of the members that we open a contract for wage negotiations beginning in January.

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The President's Proposal: LABOR ATTORNEY ANALYZES 'COOLING-OFF' BILL; TELLS HOW IT CAN INJURE UNIONS

By LEONARD B. BOUDIN

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Federated Press and this paper present a legal analysis of Pres. Truman's cooling-off proposal by Leonard B. Boudin, nationally-known labor lawyer.)

Once again as before the war Congress has before it a bill providing for cooling-off periods during which labor may not strike. There are three important differences, however. The bill is introduced at the suggestion of the President; it is not supported by the war emergency which existed in the earlier case; and it springs directly from the government's own failure to cope with the primarily economic causes of current strikes.

The Norton bill introduced in the House gives the secretary of labor the power to certify the existence of a labor dispute involving a threatened stoppage of work "seriously affecting the national public interest and affecting interstate or foreign commerce, or the national defense." Within five days from the certification, the President may appoint a board to investigate and report on the dispute. It must submit its report to the President within 20 days from its appointment unless both parties and the President agree to an extension of time.

The proposed law would place the following limitations upon the disputing parties during the period from the certification until five days after the board submits its report to the President: (1) the working conditions in effect prior to the dispute must be continued, (2) no strike or lockout may be called or assisted by advice, strike benefits or otherwise.

The main objection to the Norton bill is that it menaces the fundamental right to strike. That right was secured by labor only after years of bitter struggle. For many years strikes and labor organizations were held by statute and judicial decision to be criminal conspiracies. Today the rights of self organization and collective bargaining are firmly established by such statutes as the Norris-La Guardia act and the Wagner act. It would be a gross regression to curtail this fundamental method of labor's protest.

STRIKE RIGHT AT STAKE. In addition, the right to strike is clearly essential to the exercise of the right of collective bargaining. The last right is meaningless if workers cannot implement their refusal to accept an employer's terms by a concerted refusal to work. To argue that the bill merely suspends the right for 30 days is not to deny the evil but to suggest that it is one of short duration. Even this may not be true, since the 30-day period may be the crucial one in collective bargaining.

The bill disregards the real cause of today's strikes: the increase in the cost of living which the government itself has estimated as 33 per cent. During the war increased take-home through overtime pay was a mitigating factor when the War Labor Board refused to recommend to the President a wage policy based on the actual increase in living costs. Today, however, this factor no longer exists and the wage increases for which labor by reason of its no-strike pledge was unable to fight during the war have become an urgent necessity for which workers must fight.

EXPERIENCE ELSEWHERE. Clearly, if the causes of strikes are economic in nature, it is absurd to place limitations upon the right to protest against these causes. Even if the blame rested with labor, cooling-off provisions are an ineffectual way of preventing strikes. New Zealand, Australia and Canada have enjoyed no unusual industrial bliss through their statutory limitations on strikes, nor have those of our states like Kansas and Colorado which have tried such experiments been more successful.

The assumption that the recommendations of the fact-finding tribunals will be adopted by the parties is erroneous. The WLB operated under far more favorable conditions. Congress gave it the power to render decisions, not mere recommendations. These decisions were enforceable by a variety of sanctions. They were rendered in wartime when patriotism required obedience to their terms. Yet hundreds of employers refused to obey these wartime decisions of the tripartite WLB.

UNLOOSE 'AVALANCHE'. It is said that the bill is a mild measure which will head off more drastic proposals such as the Ball-Burton-Hatch bill. On Dec. 3 Sen. E. H. Moore (R., Okla.) introduced eight anti-labor bills ranging from regulation of the internal affairs of unions to repeal of the Norris-La Guardia act. Sen. W. Lee O'Daniel (D., Tex.) submitted a bill typical of his views. The anti-labor bloc in the House is pressing for quick action on the Hobbs and Smith-Arends bills. Hearings on the Ball-Burton-Hatch bill will be held following hearings on the Norton bill. All this is the result of the President's proposal.

Consideration as well as passage of the Norton bill can only block sober examination of the real causes of labor disputes. Let no one be fooled by its apparent mildness.

NEGRO QUILTS POST AFTER TRUMAN BEEF

Washington, D. C. In a formal statement charging that President Harry S. Truman had blocked issuance of a report by the Fair Employment Practice Committee ordering the Capital Transit Co. to cease discriminating against Negroes, Charles H. Houston, attorney, resigned from the FEPC.

Houston, a prominent Negro leader, said his resignation was a protest not merely against the Truman action in the transit case, "but against the administration's persistent course of conduct to give lip service to matters of eliminating discrimination in employment since V-J day, while doing nothing to make this policy substantial."

The Washington bus and street car line was charged with refusing to hire Negro workers and FEPC issued its order only to have Truman refuse to let it be released. At the time the government was operating the company in the wake of a strike over wage demands of the workers.

TRIBUTE TO SERVICE WOMEN

Official Navy Photo

VICTORY MEDAL WINNER RESERVE IN TWO WARS. Comdr. Joy Bright Hancock, Yeoman first class in World War I, specializes in aeronautics. Virginia woman learned to fly in England. First husband killed in 2R-3 crash in England, second died in Bismarck crash. Still serving faithfully, she hopes all Americans will become greater shareholders in their country by buying Victory Bonds.

U. S. Treasury Department

Chaliapin's Epitaph

About 12 years ago, Feodor Chaliapin, the noted Russian bass singer, composed his own epitaph. It follows:

"Here dies the grave of Chaliapin. He lived, he loved, and he did scandalous things. He lied, and committed sins unspeakable. He was like the devil who danced in church."

At last he found repose. Now, immobile, he lies under this stone, his tomb watered only by the tears of his wife and children. Eternal peace to your remains, Chaliapin, actor, singer, artist, and man who sold himself to art.

Maybe Sweet Ad-o-line

Elder Vales, pastor of the Soul Stirring Church, Brooklyn, will speak here at 8 o'clock. She will bring a quart with her and they will sing appropriate selections during the service. Item in Brighton, N.J. NEWS.

Low-Pay Jobs Scare Vets Who Prefer to Draw Work Benefits

Kansas City, Mo. Low-paying jobs were blamed by officials of the U. S. Employment Service here for the large number of veterans drawing unemployment compensation.

Veterans have expressed their disgust at jobs paying 65c and 75c an hour. USES officials stated that 4483 veterans have filed for compensation in three months. Payments were 1142 while 6204 referrals were made, indicating that many veterans had been offered two or more jobs and that only about one-fourth of the veterans have found suitable jobs.

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BAKERS 24—Headquarters at Labor Temple, 72 N. Second St., San Jose. Hans Top, Secy and Bus. Agent, phone Ballard 6341.

BARBERS LOCAL 896—Meets 1st Thursdays at Bartenders Hall, 301 Alvarado St. President, Ralph Lester, 307 1/2 Madison St.; Secretary-Treas., A. H. Thompson, 243 Alvarado St., Ph. 5741.

BARTENDERS, HOTEL AND RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES 483—Meets at 315 Alvarado St. 1st Monday at 8:30 p.m. and 3rd Monday at 2:30 p.m. Pres. and Bus. Agent, E. D. McCutcheon. Secretary, Pearl Robinson, 315 Alvarado St., phone 6734.

BRICK MASON LOCAL UNION NO. 16—Meets Building Trades Hall, second and fourth Friday, 8:00 p.m. President F. B. Hair, P. O. Box 264, Watsonville; Fin.-Sec., M. Real, 154 Eldorado, Monterey, Phone 6745; Rec.-Sec., Geo. Houde, 208 Carmel Ave., Pacific Grove, Phone 3715.

BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION TRADES COUNCIL OF MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays at 411 1/2 Alvarado St., at 8 p.m. Pres., W. J. Dickerson, 201 Monroe St., phone 8160. Secretary and Bus. Agent, L. T. Long, Pacific Grove, phone P.G. 4292. Office at 411 1/2 Alvarado St., phone 6744. Mailing address: P.O. Box 611. Office hours: 7:30 a.m. to 1 p.m., 2 p.m. to 4:30 p.m., 7:30 to 9 p.m.

BUTCHERS 506 (Monterey Branch)—Pres., Floyd Harris; Vice-Pres., S. Corona; Rec. Sec., Helen Day; Fin. Sec., Gene Hellam; Bus. Agt., Earl Moorhead, San Jose, Ph. Columbia 2132.

CARPENTERS 1323—Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays at 8 p.m. at 411 1/2 Alvarado St. Pres., Geo. Dietl, phone 7992. Fin. Sec., D. L. Ward, 400 Gibson St., phone 6728. Bus. Rep., L. T. Long, phone 6726. Office at 411 1/2 Alvarado St., P.O. Box 611, phone 6744.

MONTEREY PENINSULA CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL—Meets at Bartenders Hall, 301 Alvarado St., 1st and 3rd Tuesdays at 7 p.m. Pres., E. D. McCutcheon, Vice-Pres., J. F. Wheat. Secretary-Treasurer, Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., phone 7622.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS NO. 1072—Meets 2nd Monday at 411 1/2 Alvarado Street, Monterey. E. C. Geary, president, Paul Day, secretary, Phone 7550.

AFI FISH CANNERY WORKERS UNION OF PACIFIC, MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets on call. Pres. and Bus. Agent, Louis Martin; Sec., Lester Caveny. Office, Labor Temple, 320 Hoffman St., New Monterey.

HODCARRIERS, BUILDING AND COMMON LABORERS 690—Meets in New Labor Temple, Monterey, first Sunday morning of each month at 10 o'clock. President, Perry Luce, 1251 David avenue, Vice-President, Thomas E. McGuire, P. O. Box 156, Seaside. Secretary-Treasurer, Frank

Special Herbs Prepared for Each Ailment

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CONGRESSMAN
REPORTS**By
GEORGE E. OUTLAND

A few weeks ago, I spent a most interesting social evening with General Patrick Hurley. Had either of us known then the full story of what was brewing in China, I am sure we would have had even more to talk about than we did.

The recent resignation of General Hurley from his post in China, on the eve of America's entanglement in a flare-up of China's chronic Civil War, has focused the eyes of the whole nation on our foreign policy in the Far East.

HUNTING FOR AMERICAN POLICY
There have been two statements made recently in which we might find some answers to the question: What really is our policy in China? In his Navy Day address, President Truman stated that:

"We believe that all peoples who are prepared for self-government should be permitted to choose their own form of government by their own freely expressed choice, without any interference from any foreign source."

More recently Secretary of State Byrnes put the U. S. on record as favoring "the creation of a strong, united and democratic China." He pledged U. S. help in the achievement of unity and a high standard of living. But he limited our military assistance and the presence of our troops, now that the war is over, to acts necessary in the final clean-ups that are the aftermath of any war. He meant such tasks as returning Japanese soldiers to their homes.

DISTURBING REPORTS
There is grave doubt in my mind as to whether this country is carrying out these policies in the spirit that is both best for us and best for China. We have heard some disturbing reports saying that what began as "armed protection of U. S. property" has grown into a very reasonable facsimile of armed intervention in a war that is by rights China's business only. GIs, sailors and Marines stationed in China are writing their families, even their congressmen. They, like all servicemen, want to come home. But they are now sending back bad news about their chances.

We hear of American ships being used to transport the troops of one side in the Chinese conflict—the Armies of the Chinese Nationalists, to the places of battle with the other side—the Chinese Communists. These ships might be bringing Americans home!

We hear of shooting by Americans. We hear of some 700 of our planes being turned over to the Nationalist Government of Chiang Kai-shek. The planes are flown by American pilots from as far away as India and Burma. We know the tragic fact that 11 of 22 of these American plane crews were killed in one week while flying the perilous "Hump" route.

Our Lend-Lease supplies, the aid we are now giving, are making a Civil War in China possible. The Central Government could not wage it without this help from us. **LET THE PEOPLE CHOOSE**

And what of President Truman's affirmation of a people's right to choose its own government? So-called "Red China" is a vast territory with a population of nearly 100,000,000. This section of China does not want Chiang Kai-shek's government. Other political parties such as the Chinese Democratic League, such as the governments of some of the provinces, are against the rule of the Central Government. A large portion of Chiang's own party, the Kuomintang, is against his policies.

Reliable correspondents have given us first-hand reports about the so-called Chinese Communists. They have told us that there is much in this area that is more democratic than the administration of Chiang Kai-shek. We have also learned that Communist Armies were responsible for about 64 per cent of the successful engagements with Japanese troops. Yet their Armies did not receive one piece of our Lend-Lease equipment, or any medical supplies. They received no aid from the Central Government of China. They fought with what they could take from the enemy.

If over 100,000,000 brave people are dissatisfied with the government of their country, it is not the place of the United States to interfere in the choosing of a new government.

Until next week, . . .
A girl who tries to talk her boy friend into buying her a dress shouldn't mind his trying to talk her out of it!

NOT A CHINAMAN'S CHANCE

By KASPER BAUER

Business Agent, Butchers 166, Santa Cruz
General Organizer, Butchers International Union

Chinese labor was used to a great extent in building the Southern Pacific railroad and thousands of these workers were brought from their native land to do a job for which there was not sufficient cheap native white labor. Docile and dependable, sober and industrious, they were the answer to a "maiden's prayer" for the boss. The one dollar per day looked like a king's ransom" to them compared with what they had left behind in China.

They did the job and thereby helped to lay the foundation for some of the great American fortunes whose history Professor Gustav Meyers so ruthlessly lays open for all of us to read.

CHINATOWN
As so often happened in the past and is happening again and again, after the job was done, the employer shut up shop and vast numbers of these faithful workers found themselves practically outcasts, stranded in a land hostile to their presence and whose language they could not master. Some of them had saved some money and returned to China. Some of them stayed and took a chance.

But whether they stayed in a town or went into the country, they were always forced to be a people apart. The meanest section of a town or city was, and still is, assigned to them and called "Chinatown" and in time became a sore spot in any community where the white brother would go to have his fling, be it opium, women or gambling.

TAKE A CHANCE
The Chinaman who took a chance at getting rich as the result of the white brother's vices did very well. It did not take long before old San Francisco developed a Chinatown Aristocracy. But all of them did not like the city.

It was the time of the discovery of gold in California—the days of '49—the days of placer mining—the days of the sluice box and the pick and shovel—the days when the silence of the virgin woods and the song of the running waters was shattered by the raucous laughter of rough and ready men "panning" the creek bottom for raw gold—men out to make their "stake" at whatever cost. And here and there, working some minor side stream or some dump abandoned by a white brother because there was not enough pay dirt, one would find another kind of Chinaman.

One who took a chance out in the open. Always he gave his white brother a wide berth. The good pickings were not for him and woe upon him should fortune smile upon him and lead him to real pay dirt.

ROUGH TREATMENT
He was a watched man without any rights whatever. If he discovered anything worthwhile or when his white neighbors figured he had a "poke," a committee would wait upon him, give him a "trial," confiscate whatever he had and tell him to "get the hell out of a white man's country."

And so the phrase, "He hasn't got a Chinaman's Chance" was born in the days of old—the days of gold—the days of '49. Yes, John Chinaman laid the foundation for quite a few great American fortunes. Well, there are a great many other people who haven't got a "Chinaman's Chance."

NATION'S BACKBONE
According to all the information one can gather, the small businessman has just about that kind of a chance in spite of all the solicitude expressed by Big Business and even by the government. According to some radio announcers, the small businessman is really the backbone of our country, being second only to the other backbone, the farmer. If what our economists, our technicians and our congressional investigation committees tell is true, our country will soon be without much of a backbone.

Their researches conclusively prove that the capital investment necessary now to enter private business with some assurance of success can no longer be called small business. Let us see what the idea of small business looks like in this day and age.

CONTROLS FIELD
A subsidiary of the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. in the field of television and electronics got control of sound reproducing equipment in the film industry at an early date. An independent group was also in the field. The equipment of both groups for making and reproducing films was good.

Some patent right infringement, claimed by American Telephone & Telegraph Co., resulted in a threat to bring injunction proceedings against every theater showing pictures made by the "independent" group.

The war was on and the "independents," in order to fight the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. and carry on, had to have money. Now stop, look and listen.

The bankers to whom they went for the loans said they could not make the loan to a \$2,000,000 concern which was trying to fight a \$5,000,000 corporation. Two million haven't got a Chinaman's chance against five million. One can also figure out what is considered "small" business nowadays.

The two million dollar concern went out of the field and presumably found a final resting place in the bosom of the five billion dollar concern.

**Industrialist
Group Favors
Truman Fact
Finding Plan**

New York City

Pres. Truman's message to Congress asking for a law to force cooling-off periods and fact-finding boards on unions involved in strikes was greeted by Pres. Ira Mosher of the National Association of Manufacturers as the first concession to NAM's demands for a legislative noose around labor's neck.

"While management must study the proposal before making specific comment," Mosher said, "it applauds the President's recognition of the function and responsibility of the Congress for attempts to find sound solutions to labor strife through fact-finding as well as other needed changes in the law."

"It must be assumed, too, that since management presented specific views regarding fact-finding machinery to the recent labor-management conference, it will have ample opportunity to present its recommendations again to the Congress."

ORIGINATED WITH NAM
The proposal for a fact-finding board to investigate major labor disputes and a ban on strikes during that period which Truman submitted to Congress originated with industry representatives at the Washington labor-management conference.

Mosher accompanied his pat on the back with a hint to the President to muzzle government agencies which have been sympathetic with labor's viewpoint. "Two agencies of the federal government—the War Mobilization Office and Sec. Wallace's Commerce Dept.—have already prejudged industry's ability to pay a 30 per cent wage increase," he said, complaining: "This is not an atmosphere in which you could expect a board to exercise free and independent judgment."

"Furthermore," he added, "such a board would certainly be handicapped by operating under an executive appointment when the President has felt it necessary to ask the Congress to give him authority to appoint such boards to settle major disputes."

**ELECTIONS
A LA RUSS**

(Recently the Soviet government published the voting regulations to govern elections to the Supreme Soviet, scheduled for February 10 of next year. Here are some interesting points.)

1. All deputies (congressmen) chosen by direct suffrage by secret ballot.
2. Citizens, men or women, to vote must be 18 years old.
3. Candidates must be 23 years old.
4. All army men and women vote, regardless of where stationed.
5. Nominations of deputies (congressmen) can be made by all public organizations, trade unions, cultural societies and communist party organizations.
6. Precinct polling places open at 6 a.m. and close at 12 midnight.
7. To vote for candidate of his choice, voter scratches off names of all nominees except the one he wants to vote for.
8. If a candidate does not receive an absolute majority of votes cast in a district, then a run-off is held between two highest candidates.

(NOTE: Russia has a two-house congress, something similar to ours, except that one house whose deputies are elected at large is called the Soviet of the Union, while the other, elected by the republics and various national groups, is called the Soviet of Nationalities. Election procedure for candidates to either house is about the same.)

**It's Come to This!
Garages for Homes!**

Kansas City, Mo.
City officials were urged to take the lead in organizing non-profit corporations to erect 2-car garages as temporary homes to relieve the housing shortage by a conference of business, government and labor leaders here. The plan was endorsed by representatives of all wings of labor.

**Accuse Companies of
Abandoning Factories**

New York City
General Electric Co. and Westinghouse Electric Corp. were accused of abandoning 15 government-built factories valued at \$130 million while building new plants in "small towns and rural areas where wage standards are low" in a statement by a local labor leader.

Signal Corps Photo
Surrender in Korea. U. S. Army M.P. searches Jap officers for weapons to prevent possible trickery causing further trouble. Investment in Victory Bonds helps to supply our men still overseas.
U. S. Treasury Department**Boss' Attitude
At Confab Holds
Up Considering
Of Pay Question**

Washington, D. C.

The American Federation of Labor's attempts to obtain from the Labor-Management Conference a declaration in favor of higher wages which would serve as a guide to the determination of disputes in reconversion industries was defeated by the opposition of management.

The first objective of the AFL delegates was to get agreement on better collective bargaining methods which would make it possible for employers and unions in each plant or industry to settle their wage problems according to the merits of each case. When the committee considering this subject failed to bring in a unanimous report, AFL President William Green submitted the following resolution to the final plenary session of the conference:

"Resolved, that if our national economy is to be preserved, our war debts liquidated and the purchasing power of the American public maintained at high levels in order to avoid disastrous unemployment and deflation, it is of first and utmost importance that general wage increases be granted immediately and adequately."

Mr. Green told the conference that the AFL is mobilizing all its strength in support of the wage demands of its affiliated unions. He declared that the AFL will wage "an unrelenting and uncompromising fight for higher wages which are justified by economic conditions."

**Report Shows
Sharp Decline
In Job Totals**

San Francisco, Calif.

Seasonal contractions and strikes were primarily responsible for sharp reductions in manufacturing employment in California between October and November, announces Paul Scharrenberg, Director of Industrial Relations. Preliminary returns indicate that California factory employment in all manufacturing industries combined dropped to around 405,000 in November from 468,000 the preceding month.

On the basis of reports received to date, it is estimated that the number of wage earners in non-durable goods industries as a whole decreased to 184,000 this November from 209,000 in October reflecting seasonal contractions in fruit and vegetable canning and reductions in the chemicals industry.

DURABLE GOODS DECLINE
Reports received so far indicate that in durable goods industries, wage-earner employment declined to 221,000 in November, a loss of 38,000 from mid-October when 259,000 wage earners were at work in the durable goods division. This decrease was concentrated in shipbuilding and metal-working industries reflecting principally the machinist strike in northern California.

Partial returns indicate that the factory force in California aircraft plants remained relatively stable between October and November, at a level of approximately 52,000 wage earners.

A Tight Situation

Yale & Towne Mfg. Co. isn't really sore at its AFL strikers for asking more pay.
It's mad because the strikers have locked the plant up tighter than a Yale padlock.



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